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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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For your information: This serial was previously released
to you regarding another matter
Serial 611111, released on 5/25/88,

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-27585-49 outgag

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 30, 1956

De
Tour Leader [REDACTED] is presently
conducting on tour of the Bureau
[REDACTED] The tour was
arranged by [REDACTED]
Supreme Court.

There has been no request to meet
the Director.

moe

Mr. Tolson *[initials]*
Mr. Nichols *[initials]*
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter *[initials]*
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes *[initials]*
Miss Gandy *[initials]*

RECORDED-61
INDEXED-61 62-27585-50
23 DEC 4 1956
64 DEC 6 1956 257 CRIMINAL

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: This serial was previously released to you regarding another matter - Earl Warren, released on 5/25/88.
 The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-27585-51

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: This serial was previously released to you regarding another matter - Earl Warren, released on 5/25/88.
 The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-27585-52

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Office of the Marshal
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

December 15, 1956

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Onin Team
Assistant Director
Identification Division

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are pleased to receive your letter approving the training of our police in practical shooting at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy in Quantico, Virginia. It has been arranged for the training to begin during the month of February, 1957.

Inasmuch as we purchase ammunition in much smaller quantities than your organization does and at a greater cost, would it be possible for you to issue ammunition and bill us for its use.

Sincerely,

Marshai, Supreme Court, U. S.

RECORDED-79

b61 b7c

b61 b7c

b61 b7c

Mars

12/21/56

62-27515-53
1-2-57
10 DEC 27 1956

~~Two~~,
old.

December 21, 1956

EX-10

RECORDED-762-27585-53

INDEXED -

Marshal
United States Supreme Court
Washington, D. C.

Dear [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

I have your letter of December 15, 1956, requesting that this organization supply the ammunition to be used in the firearms training program for your guards scheduled in February, 1957, on a reimbursable basis.

I am pleased to advise you that ammunition will be available for this purpose and it is anticipated that each guard will fire approximately 900 rounds in the course of this training. The cost of the .38 Midrange Wad Cutter is \$51.17 per thousand.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b6
b7c
[REDACTED]
(3)
Director authorized training for U. S. Supreme Court Bldg. guards.
Mr. Mohr advised we can supply ammunition on reimbursable basis
if sufficient on hand at Quantico.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Clegg _____

COMM - FBI
DEC 21 1956
MAILED 31

✓ P.W.

SG

67 JAN 7 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

b6
b7c
DATE: 12-13-56

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Clyde Palmer came to my office on December 12. He had a letter from John T. Fey, Clerk of the Supreme Court, pointing out that in connection with the relocation activities that the situation had developed with the Court whereby they had to have clearance to receive information from the Executive branch. Fey, therefore, requested the Justice Department to have such investigations made as would be necessary to supply this need.

Rogers had originally written a memorandum requesting that we make investigations and then told Palmer to take the matter up first with us to see how it should be handled. I told Palmer that, of course, if it was the desire of the Department that we investigate the four named employees of the Court referred to in Fey's letter, it would appear proper to first have the request come from the Chief Justice because certainly we could not initiate investigation of members of the Court without the request of the Court itself. He stated that he thought this was sound and that he would talk to Rogers further and get in touch with John T. Fey and have the request come from the Chief Justice. Our reports would be submitted to the Department.

Palmer is then confronted with the problem of getting someone to issue the clearance and I told him this was a policy matter and it was for the Department to decide. He thought this was something that should be handled through National Security Council.

The four employees whom Fey requested be investigated are as follow: (1) [REDACTED] Marshal (2) [REDACTED] (3) [REDACTED] and (4) John T. Fey, Clerk.

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Rosen

LBN:nl
(5)

Set to AG

cc - R. E. G.
12-19-56 INDEXED-95

RECOMMENDED-95

SB/Jan

EX-172

62-27585-54
11 JAN 8 1957

CP11

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Rosen
Boardman
Summ
Trotter
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Office of the Marshal
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

January 4, 1957

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of December 21, 1956
advising me that you will be able to provide the ammunition
to be used in the firearms training program on a
reimbursable basis.

Respectfully yours,

Marshal, Supreme Court, U. S.

Mr. Hoover is to
advise about ammunition
used so we will know
how much tax bill there

RECORDED-16

Jan
1/7/57

EX-172

62-27585-55
RECEIVED JAN 7 1957

50 JAN 17 1957

Two

Mr. Wilson
Mr. Daniels
Mr. Hardman
Mr. Helmore
Mr. Clark
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

JAN 7 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 1-15-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

VCS

HOUSE

Pages 530-
533 Congressman Mason, (R) Illinois, spoke concerning the present
Supreme Court. He commented on the appointments to the Supreme
Court made by former President Roosevelt. Mr. Mason stated
"President Roosevelt's example was followed by President Truman, so
that today a majority of the members of the Court are socially and
politically minded instead of being legally experienced and judicially
inclined. We therefore have Court decisions today based upon the
social, economic, and political convictions of the Justices rather than
upon legal precedents or constitutional grounds." Congressman
Forrester, (D) Georgia, complimented Mr. Mason on his speech.
The reference to the FBI, contained in Mr. Forrester's remarks,
was set forth in a memorandum prepared earlier this date.

Original filed in:

(1) ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
191 JAN 22 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. T. Felt
Mr. F. T. Fairman
Mr. P. J. Vincent
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

February 15, 1957

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you may know, we law clerks to the Justices of the Supreme Court have occasional luncheons to which we invite men of achievement in government or other endeavors. The purpose is to give us a chance to learn about our guest, his work, his views. Informal conversation and not speeches is the order.

On behalf of the clerks, I would like to invite you to be our guest soon. The week beginning Monday, February 18, would be ideal for us, but if this is too short notice or otherwise inconvenient for you, I hope we can fix on a definite later date now. I would be happy to discuss arrangements with someone from your office.

b6.

Sincerely,

b7c

[Redacted stamp]

Decline
2/18 ←

2/21/57
2/25/57

7/11

INDEXED 81 62-27585-56
EX-157 81
RECORDED 81 13 FEB 27 1957

EX-157
EXP. PRO.
FEB 18 1957

February 19, 1957

RECORDED - 84

EX-157 62-27585-56

b6
b7c

Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear [REDACTED]

I want to thank you for your kind letter of February 15, 1957, cordially inviting me to attend one of your forthcoming luncheons of the law clerks to the Justices of the Supreme Court.

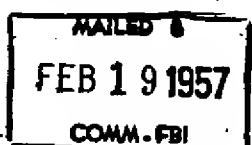
It would, I know, be a real pleasure to be with you at one of these functions, and this is something I would very much like to do. Unfortunately, however, my schedule for the next several months has been rendered extremely crowded and uncertain due to a number of urgent official matters demanding my close personal attention, and I am, therefore, precluded from indicating an acceptance.

Your thoughtfulness in writing in this regard is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REJ
Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



b6
b7c
FEB 20 1957 2:30 PM '57

1 MAR (6) 1957 334

REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I
FEB 19 4 46 PM '57

1 EB 120 2/25/57
2 DEB 107021
F B I
4 F B I

REJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TATE

DATE: February 25, 1957

FROM: [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: FIREARMS TRAINING
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT GUARDS
QUANTICO, VIRGINIA
FEBRUARY 4-21/57

b7c Reference is made to Bureau letter to
Marshal [REDACTED] U.S. Supreme Court, dated 12/21/57, advising that ammunition for the training
of the Supreme Court guards would be supplied by the
FBI on a transfer of funds basis.

Three classes convened at Quantico on February 4,
11 and 12, 1957, and during three days of revolver training
expended a total of 14,200 rounds of .38 Midrange Sad-
Cutter. The price of this ammunition quoted Marshal [REDACTED]
is \$51.17 per thousand.

ACTION:

This memorandum should be referred to the
Administrative Division in order that the proper 1030 voucher
may be prepared for transfer of funds to cover the cost of
this training.

[REDACTED] (3)

b6, b7c

RECORDED-82

66-24585-57
FEB 25 1957
MAY 1957
FEB 25 1957

esa

RECORDED-82

March 1, 1957

62-27575-57

b6
b7c

[REDACTED]
Marshal
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear [REDACTED]

In accordance with arrangements previously made there is enclosed for payment a voucher in an amount of \$726.61 to cover 14,200 rounds of .38 Midrange Wad Cutter ammunition used by employees of your office during firearms training at Quantico, Virginia.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

b6 b7c

(10)

Von

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmoor _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

47-60237-1
MAILED 5 - 1957
MAR 1 1957
FBI - WASH.
COMM-FBI

30 MAR 1 1957

Office of the Marshal
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

March 19, 1957

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Beardman
Belmont
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Casen
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is my official check covering the cost of ammunition used by our Police Force during their training period at Quantico, Virginia.

May I take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation to you and your staff at the Academy for the many courtesies extended to us. The helpful assistance and generous cooperation of the instructors during the three week period merits special recognition.

Throughout the different phases of the training program they were constantly giving individual attention and aid to our officers. The benefit of their experience is reflected in the very gratifying results obtained by all those who attended the Academy.

Sincerely yours, b6, b7c

Marshal, Supreme Court, U. S.

RECORDED-93 b7c, 62-27585-58

Ex-107

20 MAR 26 1957

Enclosure
Detached and stored
in Budget Unit
3-21-57

it to
b6, 3-21-57
b7c
EXP. PROC.
Mar. 20, 1957 30
THREE

March 21, 1957

RECORDED-93

62-27585-58

INDEXED-93

Marshal
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D. C.

b6, b7c
EX-107

Dear [REDACTED]

Receipt is acknowledged of your check covering the cost of ammunition used by your Police Force during their training period at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia.

Your kind remarks concerning the assistance our staff was able to give during the training period are deeply appreciated. You may rest assured that we were very happy to be of assistance to you.

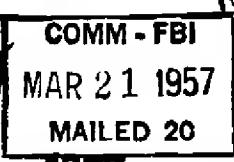
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAR 21 3 56 PM '57
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Persons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



REC'D-READING ROOM MAR 21 1957 COMM-FBI MAILED 20

REC'D-READING ROOM MAR 21 1957 COMM-FBI MAILED 20

4-528

62-27585-59
CHANGED TO
62-56933-18X

AUG 18 1961

pu — mba

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: 5-3-57

The Marshal of the Supreme Court, [REDACTED] called. He stated that the Chief Justice had asked him to talk to me about a problem which is becoming more acute to see if we had any suggestions or could give them any help.

Jan 5
b6 b7c
* DC
Tolson
Michael
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
P. Tolson
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

b6
b7c
They now are short 6 men on the Supreme Court police force and 2 more vacancies are anticipated. [REDACTED] has canvassed church groups and he has gone to the Metropolitan Police Department to see if the police could refer individuals who didn't quite come up to their physical standards over to the Court. The requirements for appointment to the Supreme Court police are that the individuals be between the ages from 21 to 31; high school graduates; a minimum of 5'7" in height; eyesight not to exceed 20/30, corrected to 20/20; and of good moral character. In cases of individuals having past police experience the Court will waive the 21 to 31 age requirement to make appointments in an older age group. The starting salary is \$4,011 and runs up to \$4,896 through yearly increases and after reaching \$4,896 then they are given longevity increases.

At one time the Court appointed college graduates who were going to law school. However, the Chief Justice put a stop to this and will not permit appointment of students. I told [REDACTED] that frankly no thoughts occurred to me at the moment; that we would keep it in mind; and if we did come up with any ideas we would certainly let them know. If there is any way we can help I think we ought to do it. It is suggested that Mr. Mohr and [REDACTED] give some consideration to what might be done.

LBN:hpf

(3)

cc - Mr. Mohr

SO R dois'd
b6 b7c rnr

I don't see
how we can
help

RECORDED: 15

MAY 20 1957

INDEXED - 15

308
B21

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 5-7-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A3374

Congressman Brooks, (D) Louisiana, extended his remarks to include an editorial which appeared in the Shreveport Times of May 1, 1957, entitled 'It's Time To Curb The Supreme Court.' The reference to the FBI, contained in this editorial, was set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date.

Original filed in: 66-1731-1259

63 JUN 13 1957
55 JUN 6 1957

162-97585-✓
NOT RECORDED
44 JUN 5 1957

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 5-6-57 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

6 3
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES COURTS
SUPREME COURT BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~Elmore Whitehurst~~
ACTING DIRECTOR

May 17, 1957

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Tamm
Miss Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Honorable John Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is to acknowledge receipt of and to thank you for sending me your personal and confidential letter of May 7th transmitting newspaper items concerning an automobile accident occurring in April of this year in which Homer Hanna, Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, was involved.

Sincerely yours,

Elmore Whitehurst
Acting Director.

PROO
MAY 20 1957

RECORDED - 77

INDEXED - 77
MAY 26 1957

62 MAY 28 1957

62-22525-61
22
14 100-22 1957

CRIMINAL
JAD

JAD
SP

8750
(CHESMAN)

THE SUPREME COURT ORDERED NEW STATE COURT HEARINGS ON THE CLAIM OF CONVICT-AUTHOR CARYL CHESMAN THAT THE COURT RECORD OF HIS TRIAL WAS FRAUDULENTLY PREPARED.

JUSTICE MARSHAL WROTE THE OPINION FOR THE COURT, WHICH SPLIT 9 TO 3 ON THE CASE. CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN DID NOT PARTICIPATE. CHESMAN, ONCE KNOWN AS THE "RED LIGHT BANDIT" OF LOS ANGELES, WAS CONVICTED IN 1954 ON 17 COUNTS OF KIDNAPING, ROBBERY AND SEXUAL ASSAULT. HE GOT TWO DEATH SENTENCES AND 19 PRISON SENTENCES. WHILE HOLDING OFF EXECUTION IN CALIFORNIA'S GAS CHAMBER BY VARIOUS LEGAL MANEUVERS, CHESMAN WON FAME BY WRITING THE BEST-SELLING NOVELS "CELL 2455 DEATH ROW" AND "TRAIL BY ORDEAL." HE IS NOW 36.

6/10-12229P

162-3715-
NOT RECORDED
44 JUN 18 1957

ORIGINAL COPY FILED 2

What a travesty of justice
"blind justice" the
U. S. has become!

51 JUN 14 1957

WASHIN. D. C. 20540

best copy available

5764

ADD 1 CHEESEMAN

CHEESEMAN IS IN THE DEATH HOUSE AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON IN CALIFORNIA.
THE SUPREME COURT ACTION CAME ON CHEESEMAN'S MURK PETITION TO THE
MURK TRIBUNAL.

ALL WE HAVE, * HANLON SAID, * IS THAT, CONSISTENT WITH PROCEDURAL
DUE PROCESS, CALIFORNIA'S AFFIRMANCE OF (CHEESEMAN'S) CONVICTION UPON A
ONE ONLY DISPUTED RECORD, WHICH ACCURACY (CHEESEMAN) HAS HAD NO VOICE IN
DETERMINING, CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO STAND.

WITHOUT BLINKING THE FACT THAT THE HISTORY OF THIS CASE PRESENTS
A SAD CHAPTER IN THE ANNALS OF DELAYS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF
CRIMINAL JUSTICE, WE CANNOT ALLOW THAT CIRCUMSTANCE TO DETER US FROM
WITHHOLDING RIGHTS SO CLEARLY CALLED FOR. *

6/10-PI233SP

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

best copy available

UPI

ADD 2 CHESSMAN
THE HIGH COURT ORDERED THE NEW HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE
WERE ANY INACCURACIES IN THE TRIAL COURT REPORTER'S RECORD OF THE 1
6/10--JEL 2497

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.

POST COPY 7/11/68

May 22, 1957

PROPOSED CHANGE IN
BUREAU SUPERVISORS' MANUAL

7/2
The following should be added to Section 46 on
page 25a.

(13) Bureau cases before Supreme Court

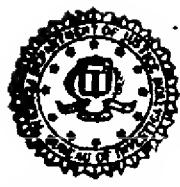
It shall be the duty of the substantive supervisor to obtain copies of briefs filed before the Supreme Court in any Bureau case which goes before this court on appeal. The brief filed by the Government should be analyzed, not from a legal viewpoint, but solely to assure that the interests of the Bureau are being properly protected. A memorandum should be prepared in each case briefly setting out the arguments of the petitioners; the Government's answers thereto; and a statement as to whether the Bureau's interests are being properly protected.

Marshall
Act 141
5/24/57

52 JUN 17 1957
63rd

66-3415

66-27585
NOT RECORDED
141 JUN 7 1957



STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

200
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 23, 1957

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

MEMORANDUM TO ALL BUREAU OFFICIALS AND SUPERVISORS

(A) BUREAU CASES BEFORE SUPREME COURT -- Effective immediately, it will be the duty of the substantive supervisor to obtain copies of briefs filed before the Supreme Court in any Bureau case which goes before this court on appeal. The brief filed by the Government should be analyzed, not from a legal viewpoint, but solely to assure that the interests of the Bureau are being properly protected. A memorandum should be prepared in each case briefly setting out the arguments of the petitioners; the Government's answers thereto; and a statement as to whether the Bureau's interests are being properly protected.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

162-27585-✓
NOT RECORDED
176 MAY 28 1957

67 MAY 28 1957

66-12-1541
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: May 23, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] called. He was just wondering if any consideration had ever been given to running a check on the law clerks of the justices on both the Circuit Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. He stated he was bringing this up because he had been told there is a ring of left-wing law clerks who have pretty well established a hierarchy in certain instances.

b6
b7c

He then related that [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] has been told that this whole crowd is a group of left-wingers.

b6
b7c

He further related that, when Judge Minton was confirmed on the Supreme Court, Senator McCarran had reviewed all of his opinions as a circuit court judge. They were sound and solid; but as soon as he went on the Supreme Court and started having the succession of law clerks, his opinions "stunk."

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] thought it might be a good idea for someone to get a discreet line on the law clerks of [REDACTED] and a few of the other judges as it might disclose revealing information. I told him, of course, that this was not a matter in which we could take any part as it would be improper for the Bureau to launch such an investigation; however, if in any inquiries he made there were any indications of subversive activities, we would certainly like to know about it.

LBN:rm

(2) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/1/88 BY SP7mcc

RECORDED - 80

287.548

INDEXED - 80

62-27585-61X

BB JNL 9 1957

Toison
Nichols
Boardman
Tolson
Moffi
Parson
Rosen
Tele.
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

b7c

2556

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: May 29, 1957

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

56. A

b6 Memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson May 23, 1957, set forth information received from [REDACTED] b7C stating that a group of left-wing law clerks was established with justices on the Supreme Court and the ~~Circuit~~ Court of Appeals.

A review of Bureau files has been made on the names of the law clerks specifically mentioned by [REDACTED] No record could be located identifiable with [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] A separate memorandum is being prepared on [REDACTED]

The following is a summary of information located in the Bureau files concerning [REDACTED]

16.
b7c

(6) **RECORDED - 96**
1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Boardman **INDEXED - 96**
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Section
1 - [redacted]

62-27585-61X1
JUL 9 1957
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/98 BY SP77110 CLK/kb
11287.548

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET1

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



For your information:



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-27585-61x1p2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Memorandum Belmont to Boardman

b6,

RE: [REDACTED]

b7c

b6
b7c

ACTION:

This is for information and to advise that Bureau files are being reviewed on other law clerks for justices of the Supreme Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia.

ADDENDUM: (WFW:nck) - June 26, 1957

Mr. Nichole subsequently determined the name to be [REDACTED] and not [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] had informed. No record could be located identifiable with either [REDACTED] in Bufiles.

b7c

3
S

3

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: June 4, 1957

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: U. S. SUPREME COURT LAW CLERKS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the May 23, 1957, memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson which set forth information received from [REDACTED] concerning the possible presence of a group of "left-wing" law clerks assisting U. S. Supreme Court Justices.

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Rosen
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy
[REDACTED]

According to the Directory of the Supreme Court of the U. S. revised April 8, 1957, which was furnished by ASAC Gearty, WFO, the following individuals were indicated as law clerks:

b6

b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7c
Justices It is noted that no law clerks were indicated for [REDACTED]

Our files contain no pertinent identifiable information concerning the above-listed law clerks.

ACTION:

That this memorandum be referred to Mr. Nichols for his information. This completes the list of law clerks assisting the U. S. Supreme Court whose names have been checked

BLH:awj through our files.

RECORDED - 81

1 - Nichols
1 - Boardman
1 - Belmont
1 - Section
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

67-27585-62
INDEXED - 81

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

60 JUN 11 1957

DATE 7/7/88 BY SP/MS/ML

H-287-541

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: June 4, 1957

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: LAWYERS WITH U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson May 23
1957, set forth information received from [redacted]
alleging the possible presence of a group of left-wing law
clerks with the Supreme Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Bureau files have been reviewed on lawyers who are listed in the 1957 Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory as being connected with U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit. No derogatory information was found identifiable with the following lawyers who were listed:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/09 BY SP2-1

DATE 7/7/88

ACTION:

This memorandum should be referred to Mr. Nichols for his information.

1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - section
1 -

RECORDED - 12 62-27585-63
INDEXED - 12 62-27585-63 JUN 7 1957
LIAISON - 12 62-27585-63

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont
FROM : Mr. J. F. Black
SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: June 5, 1957

1 - Mr. Nichols

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Black

Liaison Section

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

Tolson

Nichols

Belmont

Mohr

Perkins

Rosen

Tamm

Trotter

Nease

Tele. Room

Holloman

Gandy

Memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson on 5-23-57, set forth information received from [REDACTED] alleging that a group of left-wing law clerks was established with justices on the Supreme Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals. One of those named was [REDACTED] who was described as a former law clerk to [REDACTED] b7C

b7C

The [REDACTED] referred to is apparently identical with [REDACTED] b7C

BACKGROUND AND PRESENT POSITION:

b7C

17188 SPINNICKER
Classified by [REDACTED]

Declassify on: 10 APR 2028

b7C

17188-215-5

NOT RECORDED

b7C

b7C

INVESTIGATIONS REGARDING

16 JUN 11 1957

b7C Investigation has been conducted by the Bureau concerning [REDACTED]

51 JUN 13 1957

Set to 1R
2-52
6-10-57
RMH/mtl

b7C
17188-215-5
3042-00600
10/3188

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: [REDACTED] b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7C

DEROGATORY INFORMATION DEVELOPED CONCERNING [REDACTED] AND b7C
RELATIVES: [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7C

The "Daily Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper.
The American Peace Mobilization has been designated by the Attorney
General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Re: [REDACTED]

b7C

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2
b7C,
D

The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a communist front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The UERNWA was expelled on 11-2-49 from the CIO on charges of communist domination according to U. S. Department of Labor Bulletin 1185.

MISCELLANEOUS:

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: [REDACTED] b7C

ACTION:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Refer to Mr. Nichols in connection with his memorandum
of 5-23-57 to Mr. Tolson concerning conversation with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7C

APR 17 1957
100

I think we should b7C
discreetly ascertain [REDACTED] yrs.
whether [REDACTED] X
is presently employed
in any branch of
the Government
service

6-7

✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-12-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A4582

Supreme Court
Congressman Kearney, (R) New York, extended his remarks to include an article from the Washington Daily News of June 10, 1957, entitled "Ten Adverse Decisions Cited: FBI Anti-Red Efforts Hit Hard By Court," written by Jack Steele. This matter was set forth in a memorandum prepared earlier today.

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 6-11-57 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

62-34585-11
NOT RECORDED
117 JUN 26 1957

63 JUL 1 1957

INITIALS OF ORIGINATOR

Original filed in: 1367

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 18 1957

Western Union

OK R RIS-11 WITAD 1242P

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nease
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

BI WUK084 DL PD

CLINTON TENN JUN 18 1051AME

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

YOUR FINE ORGANIZATION IS SPENDING IT'S TIME IN VAIN
IN ATTEMPTING TO BRING THE COMMUNISTS TO JUSTICE IN
THIS GREAT COUNTRY. WE HAVE NO SUPREME COURT WHEN EIGHT
OF ITS MEMBERS SAY "PREACHING ABSTRACTLY" THE FORCIBLE
OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT IS NO CRIME. THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE HAVE THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE IN YOU AND YOUR
ORGANIZATION AND I FOR ONE THINK THAT AN IMMEDIATE
INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE STARTED TO CHECK THE LOYALTY
TO OUR COUNTRY OF ALL THE SUPREME COURT MEMBERS OTHER
THAN THE GREAT AMERICAN JUSTICE TOM CLARK

62-27585-64

RECORDED - 39

1232 P.M. JUN 23 1957

INDEXED - 39

EX-108

cc: Mr. M.A. [initials]
[initials] 4

read
cc file
6-21-57

June 21, 1957

RECORDED - 39

INDEXED - 39

Clinton, Tennessee

Ex-Dog

Your telegram of June 18, 1957, has been
received.

I am grateful for your generous remarks concerning this Bureau and appreciate the interest which prompted you to communicate with me.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JUN 21 6 14 PM '57
REC'D-READING ROOM
F O T

COMM — FBI
JUN 31 1957
MAILED 25

NOTE:

b61
b7c

It was determined that the Bureau had no jurisdiction in this matter. Clinton Telephone directory for 1956 does not list any other [REDACTED]. Since correspondent is probably identical with above individual, black letterhead stationery is being utilized.

Toison _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tomm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

60. III 1^{b3} 1957

MAIL ROOM

Today in National Affairs

19
Election to Supreme Court
Suggested as Power Brake

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Now that the Supreme Court has transformed itself into what is being termed "another legislative body," a movement has started to bring about the election of the high court justices by the people. It would require a Constitutional amendment. The idea, of course, is not novel. This happens to be the custom in the several states with few exceptions. Thirty-six states elect their highest court judges at the polls, four states elect their top judges by vote of the state legislatures, and only eight states follow the Federal custom of appointment by the executive with the consent of the legislature.

Since the Supreme Court of the United States has set itself up as having the right to tell Congress how to run its committees and the Executive departments that they must retain employees they don't like, the question of how the Supreme Court itself shall be held accountable for its acts has arisen. This has happened several times before in American history.

The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt thought the answer to an arbitrary or capricious court was to increase the number of justices so he could appoint those who would decide cases as he thought they should be decided. This scheme was called "court-packing." It required legislation and was frowned upon by Congress in 1937. Former President Theodore Roosevelt, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1912, urged that there be a system of "recall of judicial decisions" so the people, by referendum, could affirm or reverse decisions, especially in state courts.

Lawyers Perplexed

Today the Supreme Court of the United States has rendered so many conflicting and confusing decisions that many lawyers throughout the country are perplexed and bewildered. The issue was succinctly stated by a member of the Supreme Court itself, the late Justice Robert H. Jackson, who, in the course of an opinion in 1953, wrote:

"Rightly or wrongly, the belief is widely held by the practicing profession that this court no longer respects impersonal rules of law but is guided in these matters by personal impressions which from time to time may be shared by a majority of justices. Whatever has been intended, this court also has generated an impression that regard for precedents and authorities is obsolete, that words no longer mean what they have always meant to the profession, that the law knows no fixed principles."



For the last twenty years many of the professors of law in the university law schools, particularly in the East, have raised a whole generation of so-called "liberals" who believe that the Supreme Court should make "policy" and that to adhere to historic principles is out of keeping with the spirit of the times. This is the type of thinking which has bred throughout the country a feeling that the court pays more attention to sociology or political science or ideological considerations nowadays than it does to fundamental interpretation of the Constitution and to the enduring principles of jurisprudence.

It, therefore, the Supreme Court is to make "policies," to whom should it be responsible? It now places itself above both the Congress and the Executive, which are themselves accountable to the people. The justices, however, are accountable to no one but themselves. Such an autocracy was never envisioned by the Founding Fathers when they authorized life tenure for justices. The several states have wisely written into their con-

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Cable
b7C

Not a bad idea
at least the country
wouldn't get any
worse type than
we are on the bench
now thru Presi-
dential appoint-
ment.

Wash. Post and

Times Herald

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N. Y. Herald

Tribune

N. Y. Journal

American

N. Y. Mirror

N. Y. Daily News

N. Y. Times

Daily Worker

The Worker

New Leader

6-19-57

65

20 JUN 20 1957

American

N. Y. Mirror

N. Y. Daily News

N. Y. Times

Daily Worker

The Worker

New Leader

Date JUN 20 1957

RECORDED - 95

stitutions that judges must go before the people—sometimes after six-year and sometimes after twelve or fourteen-year terms. But there is a check by the people.

Criticism Growing

Criticism of the Supreme Court is mounting. Unfortunately, it is a criticism that attributes political or ideological motives to the justices. Many Republicans and Democrats, moreover, are blaming President Eisenhower for the peculiar attitude that Chief Justice Warren has taken since being on the high court. "Why was Warren ever appointed?" is asked repeatedly in political circles. He was known as a middle-of-the-roader for many years. Mr. Eisenhower, however, is reported to be as much surprised as the general public that Mr. Warren has become enamored of the Douglas-Black philosophy and consistently follows the radical line without the slightest show of independence.

Justice Black wrote extensively on the rights of Congressional investigating committees when he was a United States Senator, and so did Justice Frankfurter before he came to the court. They both thought investigating committees shouldn't be restricted in gathering information and in browbeating recalcitrant witnesses. They wrote approvingly of the harassment of the business men of those days. But when the harassment now turns to persons who have had "past associations" with Communists and who conceal their connections, both Justices Frankfurter and Black seem to become champions of the very individual rights which they once urged should be denied as business men sought to exercise them against the witch-hunting and fishing expeditions of Congressional committees.

So, since it is all so obviously political, there are many persons here in Congress who are coming reluctantly to the conclusion that election of judges for fixed terms, with the right to run for re-election, is the only way out of the political dilemma which the present court has created by its "legislative" decisions.

10-Adverse Decisions Chd

FBI Anti-Red Efforts Hit Hard by Court

By JACK STEELE Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

The Supreme Court, in 10 major decisions handed down in a little more than a year, has greatly weakened the Government's legal drive against communists and subversives.

Some of the court's rulings have limited drastically the scope of anti-subversive laws and regulations. Others have made it much more difficult for the Justice Department to prosecute alleged violators of these laws.

NEW TRIALS

In still other cases, the court has ordered new trials for alleged communists on technical grounds which dissenting justices have called picayune and immaterial.

The court has split on most of these rulings. But three members have concurred in all 10 decisions. They are Chief Justice Earl Warren and Associate Justices William O. Douglas and Hugo L. Black.

Justice Felix Frankfurter has concurred in all but two decisions. Justice William J. Brennan Jr. has concurred in all five of the decisions reached since he joined the court.

SUMMARY

(Justices Tom C. Clark and Harold H. Burton have dissented from most of these decisions. Justice John M. Harlan has concurred in six and dissented in four. Justice Charles E. Whittaker has not participated in any of the cases.)

Here is a brief summary of the court's actions in the 10 cases:

• **Communist Party Case:** Sent back to the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) on grounds that testimony of three of the Government's witnesses might be tainted. The board threw out the disputed testimony, but the court will have to pass again on its finding that the party is Soviet-dominated.

• Cole Case: Limited the Government's security risk program (under President Eisenhower's executive order 10450) to employees in "sensitive" jobs.

validated a provision of the New York City charter which provided for dismissal of city employees who took the Fifth Amendment.

■ **Gold Case:** Ordered a new trial for labor leader Ben Gold, who had been convicted of lying when he signed a non-communist affidavit. The decision was based on the technical ground that FBI agents, investigating alleged jury tampering in another case, had questioned members of the Gold jury. The Government has dropped prosecution of Gold as a result.

• **Kremen Case:** Ordered new trial for Shirley Kremen and two others convicted of sheltering communist leader Robert C. Thompson while he was a fugitive from justice. Court held FBI lacked warrant to search the mountain cabin in which Thompson was hidden.

• **Nelson Case:** Upset conviction of communist leader Steve Nelson in Pennsylvania State courts on ground Smith Act gave Federal Government exclusive jurisdiction in subversive cases. This decision has block all prosecutions of subversives under state laws.

- **Nelson Case:** Ordered new Smith Act trials for Steve Nelson and four others on ground testimony of one Government witness might be "tainted."

• **Kongsberg Case:** Overruled California courts to force applicant to be admitted to bar even tho he refused to answer questions about past communist associations.

- **Schware Case:** Upset New Mexico's refusal to admit to the bar an applicant who admitted past Communist Party membership.

• **Jencks Case:** Ordered new trial for Clinton E. Jencks, labor leader convicted of lying when he signed non-committal affidavit, on grounds trial court had denied him access

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Montgomery
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
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Nease
Tele. R.
Hölloman
Gandy

Ba. of P.M.'s
An excellent
round-up of
U. S. S. C.
precedents
decisions thru
June 10, 1948
INDEXED - 24
RECORDED - 24

1 JUL 2 1957

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Ledger

Date JUN 10 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6 - 26 - 57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 8731

Congressman Jackson, (R) California, spoke concerning Congressional investigation of Communists. He made reference to recent decisions by the Supreme Court. The reference to the FBI, contained in his remarks, was set forth in a memorandum written earlier today.

64-27585- ✓
NOT RECORDED
44 JUN 27 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

66 JUL 9 1957

Supreme Court of the United States
EXECUTIVE 3-1640

(1957)

213 **WARREN**, C. J. Sherman Park Hotel CO 3-2600
451 McHugh, Mrs. M. K. 1877 F. St. N. W. Dr. Kenner OL 4-7818
212 Brown, Margaret A. 230 W. 20th St. Apt. 1-A AD 2-4415
217 Allen, William H. 5000 Rockville Rd. Silver Spring JP 5-8507
215 Erdman, Martin F. 2800 Adams Mill Rd. AD 4-6832
216 Pepe, Curtis R. 613 Fitzgerald Lane, Alex OV 1-4751
218 Rosenthal, Mr. Peter J. W. 2154 1/2 2nd Ave., N. J. LI 6-2884
219 Dodson, George A. 1710 1/2 16th St. LI 2-8129
221 **BLACK**, J. 619 S. 1st Ave.
222 Demarest, Mr. T. S. 2041 Fort Davis Dr. S. E. LI 2-1387
223 Frost, George C. Jr. 1810 Columbia JP 3-8881
224 Grind, Robert A. 619 N. Jordan Ave.
225 Campbell, Spencer, 1507 4th Apt. 2 NO 7-0640
231 **FRANKFURTER**, J. 3018 14th Street Ave.
232 Douglas, Mrs. Elsie L. 4201 M. St. N. E. Apt. 802W WD 3-7527
233 Krentler, Andrew 2172 R. JU 2-6309
234 Cohen, Jerome A. 3750 1/2 Connecticut Rd. Alex OV 3-3016
232 Beale, Thomas, 320 Conest Ave., N. L. Apt. 5 LI 6-0634
235 **DOUGLAS**, J. 4852 Harrison Pl.
236 Allen, Mrs. Ethel W. 402 1/2 34th S. W. KI 5-7214
235 Aull, Mrs. Fay 22 9th N. E. LI 6-0435
237 Cohen, William, 1309 21st Rd. N. Arl. JA 2-7202
236 Mitchell, C. T. 1214 Morse N. E. LI 7-3625
235 **BURTON**, J. Dodge Hotel NA 8-5460
235 Cheatham, Mr. Teas H. 8401 Farrell Dr., Ch. Ch., Md. JU 8-3607
237 Wagner, David F. 2722 S. Troy Ave. OT 4-9541
238 Crumpton, Roger C. 3512 Glaston Rd. Alex KI 5-4441
235 Mitchell, Charles B. 2420 3d N. E. JU 2-1724
241 **CLARK**, J. 2101 Connecticut Ave. JU 2-2101
241 O'Donnell, Alice F. 2480 16th
243 Hobson, Harry T. 2233 N. Harrison Ave. JA 5-8129
244 Green, John J. 2800 S. Fort Scott Dr. Arl. OT 4-9251
241 Bether, Oscar E. 408 S. 8th L. LI 4-7803
246 **HARLAN**, J. 1677 31st
246 McCall, Mrs. Ethel C. 2115 F RE 7-7976
247 Bystro, Paul M. 2012 Q AD 4-8581
249 Schlesinger, Robert A. 3748 Jason Ave., Alex KI 5-6657
246 Parker, Emerson R. 1620 Quebec RA 6-0647
251 **BRENNAN**, J. 4000 Cathedral Ave.
252 Connell, Alce, Methodist 1932
253 Smith, Clark A. 1630 Howard LI 3-7001
253 Rhodes, Richard S. 1000 1/2 16th St. Alex AD 4-7400
252 Hood, Olym P. 1300 C. N. E. KI 9-7558
253 **WHITTAKER**, J. The Forum Hotel LI 7-7507
256 Burrett, Col. J. 3040 14th Ave. JU 2-7411
257 Hudson, Mabel, Jr. 3200 H. 21st and P. JU 2-6736
258 **KOHU**, RIAU C.
357 **REED**, H. The Monroe Hotel JU 7-7000
356 **MINTON**, J. 81st H. New Albany, Indiana RA 5-5107
353 Gaylord, Helen K. 1842 Allendale WD 6-8260
354 Boe, Gerald P. 300 1/2 S. 6th and 1/2 14th RA 6-4577
CLERK'S OFFICE.

261 Fay, John T. Clark 2511 Cathedral Ave. CO 3-6830
272 Hirsch, Mr. R. J. 1000 1/2 42nd and 1/2 14th S. JU 2-6930
261 Johnson, L. P. 1000 1/2 48th and 1/2 14th S. WD 6-4525
265 All, Mr. W. M. 2804 Timestone Rd. Washington JU 2-8814
264 Johnson, Mr. W. W. 1100 1/2 14th and 1/2 14th S. JU 2-8871
277 Loring, Mr. Loring 1000 1/2 22nd N. and 1/2 14th S. JA 8-171
274 Loring, Mr. Loring 1000 1/2 22nd N. and 1/2 14th S. JU 2-8871
272 Peck, Mr. Peck 4000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. RA 6-5658
273 Riddle, Mr. Riddle 1000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. LN 4-6247
268 Salt, Mr. Salt 1000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. LI 2-8688
278 Salt, Mr. Salt 1000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 4-221
267 Wagner, Robert S. 2000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 4-4983
275 Wilson, Fred F. 2500 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 4-4983
269 Wilson, Fred F. 2500 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. LI 2-7428
269 Wilson, Fred F. 2500 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 4-4983
279 Wilson, John G. 1000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 4-4983

MARSHAL'S OFFICE

284 Lippert, T. 2000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. OL 4-7878
253 Hartman, E. L. 207 Livingston Ter. S. E. Apt. D. JU 2-5275
250 Hartman, Mrs. E. L. 207 Livingston Ter. EM 3-4958
253 Ziegler, Peter B. 4179 Theater RA 3-4296
284 Frank, Charles F. 4000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JA 2-2152
284 Yost, Mr. & Mrs. M. 1715 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. LO 4-0837
350 Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, J. 2010A Randolph Ave., Alex JW 3-3573
302 Bunting, Mr. Bunting, M. 2252 Q DU 7-5835
335 Whalen, Mr. & Mrs. 300 N. Earthquake Rd. JE 2-4444
219 Weller, Mr. Weller, C. 300 N. Earthquake Rd. LI 6-9377
343 Jones, W. H. 1027 Park Rd.
320 Butler, Shirley, Jr. 6340 16th N. Arl. JE 2-4696
320 Barker, Paul L. 1755 Columbia Apt. 1 AD 4-0514
320 Harrison, Howard 4474 1/2 S. E. LU 3-3073
320 Putnam, Wesley L. 1429 W. NO 7-5904
284 Johnson, Henry H. 424 45th N. E. LU 1-0535
281 Boston, Russell, 1110 1/2 Princess, Alex KI 6-0527
23 Ladd, Mr. Ladd, C. 100 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 5-2752

LIBRARY.

301 Newman, Helen 125 3/4 S. E. JU 9-3174
314 Holden, Charles 113 Normandy Dr., Silver Spring DE 2-6400
311 Lally, Helen 320 1/2 16th OL 4-2386
311 Houston, Geo. R. 6212 Melawaka Rd., Wash. 16 EM 2-5372
311 Erman, George A. Jr. 4470 16th Pl. JO 2-2428
316 Hudson, Edward G. 3235 23d S. E. Apt. 23 303 Sturnell, Jean, 11028 Ardwick Dr., Rockville OL 7-2990
305 Manning, Marion J. 2110 Webster N. E. TA 9-2695
303 Crowley, Virginia E. 234 1/2 Ardwick Place WD 6-8131
309 Harris, Vivian F. 2601 Woodley Pl. AD 4-8406
305 High, Robert F. 3820 Columbia Ave., Silver Spring WH 6-3346
316 But, Lila 1110 1/2 16th S. E. Apt. 1 JO 2-0362
311 Spangler, Frederick J. 3212 15th CO 5-5165
311 Tufts, Harry J. 1630 Irving

REPORTER'S OFFICE:

321 Wyatt, Walter 1702 Kalmar Rd. RA 3-2821
323 Green, Philip F. 5205 Belmont Dr., Wash. 16 OL 6-3244
325 Clegg, Pauline S. 2108 16th N. Apt. 816, Arl. JA 5-0230
324 Taylor, Ralph A. 1405 Jonathan Pl., Falls Church JE 3-9376
322 Kies, Mary G. 1550 Euclid St. Apt. 205 CO 5-5807
322 Jones, Shirley L. 4884 McArthur Blvd., Apt. 302 EM 3-1916
320 Horn, Mr. Horn, R. 1821 S. Apt. 3 AD 2-002

PRINTERS:

318 Iton, Wilson T. 365 S. Buchanan Apt. B-1, Arl. TE 6-1638
318 Neville, J. N. S. Sedgwick Lane, Rockville WH 6-5282

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE:

412 Whitehurst, Elmire 2014 W. S. E. LU 2-4412
421 Shattuck, Wal. 6115 Broad Branch Rd. Cl. Ch. Md. OL 2-6331
415 Gullatt, Wilson F. 1018 W. 3rd St. Dr., Silver Spring JU 5-1147
404 Sharp, Mrs. J. 19945 16th Street, Silver Spring JU 5-6929
447 Coffey, T. 19th L. 5803 G. Dawson Rd., Silver Spring JU 5-5997

MISCELLANEOUS:

327 Anderson, L. L. A. 3000 16th S. Arl. JA 8-4124
342 Chabot, J. A. 1000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. LI 7-4287
341 Clegg, Pauline S. 2108 16th S. E. Apt. 816, Arl. JA 7-5058
287 Franklin, Mrs. Franklin 1000 1/2 16th S. LI 5-6643
345 Lippert, T. 2000 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. LI 5-7506
342 Hartman, E. L. 207 Livingston Ter. LI 2-8814
342 Hartman, E. L. 207 Livingston Ter. JU 4-2214
327 Jones, Shirley L. 4884 McArthur Blvd., Apt. 302 JU 8-7163
311 Kies, Mary G. 1550 Euclid St. Apt. 205 JU 2-4535
311 Kies, Mary G. 1550 Euclid St. Apt. 205 OL 2-0214
298 Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, J. 2010A Randolph Ave., Alex JA 2-4885
375 Butler, Shirley, Jr. 6340 16th N. Arl. CO 5-2602
349 Ladd, Mr. Ladd, C. 100 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 5-2752

350 Ladd, Mr. Ladd, C. 100 1/2 16th and 1/2 14th S. JU 5-2752

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-26-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A4851- Senator Jenner, (R) Indiana, extended his remarks to include an
A4852 article entitled "Court Ruling Called Blow to Congressional Inquiries," written by David Lawrence, and published in the New York Herald Tribune of June 19, 1957. Mr. Lawrence stated "The Supreme Court of the United States has crippled the effectiveness of Congressional investigations. By one sweeping decision the Court has opened the way to Communists, traitors, disloyal citizens and crooks of all kinds - in business and in labor - to refuse to answer any questions which the witness arbitrarily decides for himself are not pertinent to a legislative purpose."

Original filed in: 66-17567

167-37585- ✓
NOT RECORDED
44 JUN 27 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

66 JUL 8 1957

Huntington Park, Calif. June 19, 1957.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

O Supreme Court

Dear Mr. Hoover :

The attached copy of my letter to Senator William Jenner, Rep. of Indiana, is for your information as to how I feel about the deplorable situation our politic Supreme Court Judges have created.

I say political because a number of them have not served on the bench as judges for years. but have been ~~ever~~ engaged in politics, yet they were elevated to Judges of the Supreme Court.

Yours truly ,

b61
b7c

[REDACTED]

Huntington Park, Calif.

1 ENCL (SURA) 92

6/19/57
ack 6/28/57
FBI

RECORDED-92
EX-1-7

67-2776-69
• JUL 2 1957

CRIMINAL

Huntington Park, Calif. June 19, 1957.

Senator, William Jenner,
Rep. of Indiana
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Jenner:

There was a news item in the Los Angeles Examiner of June 15th, in which you taken issue on the crazy act of giving jet fighter planes to Yugoslavia's Dictator Tito.

Our Constitution never was set up to protect enemies of our country, yet our political Supreme Court Judges has given them and all other criminals the green light to go ahead and destroy our free form of government. Congress should do something about this deplorable condition and damn quick, before its too late.

Any one even though they be an American of high or low rank, who gives aid and comfort to an enemy of our government has committed an act of treason, just as much as that of Benedict Arnold. Our Constitution under Article 3 Judicial Department, Section 3, Treason Defined. Also Section 3 of Amendment 14, makes no provisions excluding any one.

Any person even though they be an American acting as a spy or agent for an enemy of our government is committing an act of treason and should be handled accordingly. There are provisions in the Constitution for dealing with foreign spies both in time of peace and war.

Such Supreme Court Judges who has given aid and comfort to the Communist who in fact is an enemy of our government seeking to destroy it. As they have protected such agents and spies together with dope pedlers and other lawlessness it is probable they could be disqualified for public office, and it may be possible to try them for treason under our Constitution, Amendment 14 Section 3, Disqualification for Public Office.

My God soon grant the day when we Americans through the Battle of the Ballot Box will be able weed out all left wing and weak minded element from public office in our government. Getting back to government by the Constitution, of the people and for the people. Then and only then will we be able to hold our heads up in pride instead of having to hang them in shame as we do today.

Yours truly,

b6, b7c

ENCLOSURE Huntington Park, California
62-24585-69

RECORDED-92
INDEXED-92

[REDACTED]
Huntington Park, California

July 22, 1957

b6
b7C

Dear [REDACTED]

62-27585-67
Your letter of June 19, 1957, with enclosure, has been received, and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to bring this letter to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles reflect correspondent wrote the Director under the date of March 17, 1957, setting forth his views concerning communism. His letter was acknowledged March 26, 1957.

04167C
[REDACTED]
(3) - 200

✓ *Parsons*

✓ *Parsons*
77-1113 33 b/w 25

DECEMBER
FBI
HOFFMAN-HAN

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

66 JUL 9 1957

COMM - FBI
JUL 1 - 1957
MAILED 30

MAIL ROOM

7/22

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-21-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A4930-
A4931

Senator Thurmond, (D) South Carolina, extended his remarks to include an editorial which appeared in the June 19, 1957, issue of the State, a newspaper published in Columbia, South Carolina, entitled "Supreme Court Must Be Curbed." Mr. Thurmond stated "I am convinced the people of this country are more concerned generally about the trend of recent decisions of the Supreme Court than at any time in our history. They have reasons to be concerned because the Court has usurped the constitutional authority of the Congress, and, in effect, has itself employed the legislative power through judicial decree." It is stated in the editorial "The Court has usurped the power of the Congress, the State appellate courts and the juries of the States. In the exercise of dictatorial powers the difference between the Kremlin and the Supreme Court is that the Kremlin is composed of 11 men and the Supreme Court only 9."

Original filed in

60-27285- ✓
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 8 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-1-1

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A4931

Congressman Sheehan, (R) Illinois, extended his remarks to include an editorial from the Chicago Tribune of June 19 entitled "The Supreme Court Jumps the Track." It is stated in the editorial "The boys in the Kremlin may wonder why they need a fifth column in the United States so long as the Supreme Court is determined to be helpful."

2

16-127-15 ✓
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 8 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

60 JUL 1957

Original filed in 60-127-1579

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

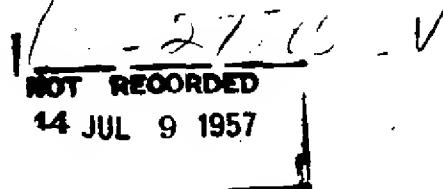
DATE: 6-27-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5006-
A5007 Congressman Hoeven, (R) Iowa, extended his remarks to include an editorial written by David Lawrence entitled "Treason's Biggest Victory," which appeared in the June 28, 1957, edition of the U. S. News & World Report. The editorial deals with the recent decisions of the Supreme Court. The references to the FBI were set forth in a memorandum written earlier today.

Original filed in 16-112



In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

63 JUL 10 1957

4-572 (3-29-55)
STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-95-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

8 A5018-
A5019 Congressman Loser, (D) Tennessee, extended his remarks to include an editorial which appeared in the Nashville (Tennessee) Banner of June 22, 1957, entitled "President Awakens to Supreme Court's Threat." This was set forth in a memorandum prepared earlier today as it contained references to Mr. Hoover and the FBI.

Original filed in: 62-1721

62-27585-V
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 9 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

INITIALS: [initials]

63 JUL 1 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-25-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Re: A5030-
A5031 Congressman Lipscomb, (R) California, extended his remarks to include an editorial which appeared in the June 19, 1957, issue of the Los Angeles Times entitled "Supreme Court Confuses Matters." Mr. Lipscomb pointed out that the editorial presents a critical appraisal of the recent work of the Supreme Court, with particular reference to the series of security cases decided adversely to the Government.

Original filed in: 611-1721-100-1

62-27545- ✓

NOT RECORDED

44 JUL 9 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for (24-111) was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

62-27545- ✓

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-25-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5002-
A5003 Senator Ervin, (D) North Carolina, extended his remarks to include two editorials which appeared in North Carolina newspapers in connection with the recent decisions of the Supreme Court. This was set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date inasmuch as it contained references to the FBI.

Original filed in: 6-25-57

62-3775-✓
NOT RECORDED

44 JUL 9 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for (REDACTED) was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau and/or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-27-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5041-
A5042 Congressman Huddleston, (D) Alabama, extended his remarks to include an editorial which appeared in the June 19, 1957, edition of the Indianapolis (Indiana) Star entitled "The Lawmaking Court." Mr. Huddleston pointed out that the editorial protests certain Supreme Court decisions of recent days, and urges Congress to reassert its right to make the Federal laws. It is stated in the editorial 'If Congress does not reassert its right to make the Federal laws, there may soon be no more need for Congress, but only for the Supreme Court and a retinue of hired sociologists.'

Original filed in: (1 - 17-51)

62-27585-✓
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 9 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 6-26-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A5066

Congressman James, (R) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an editorial which appeared in the Suburban and Wayne (Pennsylvania) Times of June 21, 1957, entitled "Strange Doings On The Bench." It is stated in the editorial "If today the Court can upset the plain intent of Congress in the Smith Act, substituting its own brand of law for what Congress intended, then tomorrow it can decide that the Bill of Rights meant something besides what the plain words tell us."

Page A5073

Congressman Hosmer, (R) California, extended his remarks concerning recent decisions of the Supreme Court. The reference to the FBI, contained in his remarks, was set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date.

INDEXED

42-27005-68
NOT RECORDED
23 JUL 3 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for / was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

67 JUL 9-1957

b7c
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BROOKHAVEN, MISSISSIPPI

June 18, 1957

Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

uy 10-1
✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6, b7c *Recong. by*

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I should like to congratulate you for the manner in which you have conducted yourself as head of such an organization as you do head. I would like to call your attention to the following facts with which I know you are familiar:

1. "In the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, decided June 19, 1953, reported in 346 U.S. 273, Supreme Court Justice Douglas granted an order to stay the execution of said Russian spies. This stay order was granted by Justice Douglas on the intervention of a stranger to said Rosenbergs, and to their case, which intervention was even opposed by the Rosenberg Counsel of Record. Said stranger who was thus accommodated by Douglas was an irresponsible character whose conviction as a dissolute person by the State of California had been affirmed by the United States Supreme Court, with the same Associate Justice Douglas dissenting, less than six months previously in the case of Eddleman Vs. the State of California 344 U. S. Reports 357." I quote from a Resolution requesting the impeachment of six members of the United States Supreme Court which was adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia on February 22, 1957. That in said decision, Justices Frankfurter and Black supported the unlawful action of Justice Douglas, thereby using their judicial offices to give aid and comfort to the communist enemy, in violation of Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

RECORDED-92

2. "In the United States V. Dennis and other cases involving leading Communist Party organizers in the United States, decided June 4, 1951, reported in 341 U. S. 494, Justices Reed and Frankfurter dissented and criticised the majority opinion of the Court, affirming the conviction and sentence of said Communists, by assigning the specious reason that the prosecution of said defendants for organizing the Communist Party in the United States for the purpose of overthrowing by force the Government of the United States and its Constitution was a violation of the freedom of speech, under the First Amendment to the Constitution. Thereby said Justices Reed and Frankfurter used their high judicial offices to give aid and comfort to the Communist enemy, in violation of Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution."

k 6/25/57

PROG.

JUN 21 1957

b61
b7c
ATTORNEY AT LAW
P. O. BOX [REDACTED]
BROOKHAVEN, MISSISSIPPI

June 18, 1957

Mr. Hoover-Page 2

3. "In the case of Pennsylvania V. Nelson, decided April 2, 1956, reported in 350 U. S. 497, Justices of the Supreme Court Warren, Black, Frankfurter, Douglas and Clark legislated, held and adjudged, contrary to the Constitution and the plain intendment of the applicable Act of Congress and in violation of Article IV, Section 2 of the United States Constitution, specifically recognizing the power and right of the States to prosecute for treason, felony or other crime, that the State of Pennsylvania could not prosecute the defendant Communist for sedition under state law, and nullified all state laws against treason and sedition, which had been enacted by Legislatures under express constitutional reservations and within their inherent police powers to impose regulations for the security, peace and good order in the State, and thereby said Justices unlawfully used their official positions to give aid and comfort to the enemy in violation of Article III, Section 3, Article IV, Section 2, and Section 3 of the 14th Amendment."

4. "In the case entitled, Slochower V. Board of Higher Education of the City of New York, decided April 9, 1956, reported in 350 U. S. 551, Justices Clark, Warren, Black, Douglas and Frankfurter held that the City of New York had violated the Constitution of the United States by the summary discharge of a public employee who had refused to answer questions relative to his communistic activities and claimed the benefit of the fifth amendment to the constitution in so doing."

5. "In Quinn Vs. United States, 349 U. S. 155, Emspak Vs. United States, 349 U. S. 190, and Bart Vs. United States, 349 U. S. 219, Chief Justice Warren, Justices Black, Frankfurter, Douglas and Clark held that the Congress of the United States in the exercise of investigative powers is powerless to obtain information from Communists who claim the privilege against self-incrimination as set forth in the Fifth Amendment, although such Fifth Amendment privilege was specifically limited to "criminal cases" in the First Congress for the reason that traitors had claimed the privilege against self-incrimination before congressional committees of the Continental Congress during the American Revolution (See American Bar Association Journal Vol. 42, p 509, 589 et seq.). In so holding said Justices, under color of their high offices, harassed the Congress and in the words of dissenting Justice Harlan added, "Another means for interference and delay in investigations and trials, without adding to the protection of the constitutional right of freedom from self-incrimination.", the effect of said decisions by said Justices was to amend the 5th Amendment by striking therefrom the words "in any criminal case," thus depriving the Congress of a power specifically reserved to it for the purpose of exposing treason. The only efficient purpose of said

b6
b7c

[REDACTED]

ATTORNEY AT LAW
P. O. BOX [REDACTED]
BROOKHAVEN, MISSISSIPPI

June 18, 1957

Mr. Hoover-Page 3

decisions was to shield and protect communists in their endeavors to subvert the Constitution. Said conduct on the part of said Justices constitutes high crime, misconduct and misbehavior within the meaning of applicable impeachment provisions of the Constitution."

6. Today over my teletype news comes the following stories:

"The Nation's highest tribunal has freed five of 14 convicted California Communists on grounds of insufficient evidence that they plotted to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government. The Court ordered new trials for the other nine on grounds that part of their indictment was barred because of a three year statute of limitations."

"The Justices also reversed the contempt of Congress conviction of Illinois labor Leader John Watkins. He balked at telling House Investigators about other people's past communist activities."

"The high bench has set aside the 1951 disloyalty firing of career diplomat John Stewart Service, who has been fighting to clear his name and get his state department job back. However, the Court did not rule of the disloyalty question, itself."

Mr. Hoover, these decisions are most disturbing to loyal Americans and there is an air of insecurity abroad in the land. I know it must be disturbing to the Justice Department also. I mention these facts to you for whatever they may be worth and for no other purpose.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]

TB/dh

b6, b7c

GIR 2

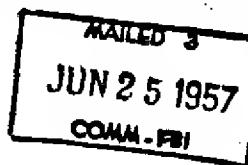
RECORDED-91
INDEXED-92
EX-131

2-27585-69
[REDACTED]
b6
b7c
Attorney at Law
Post Office Box [REDACTED]
Brookhaven, Mississippi

Dear [REDACTED]

Please accept my deep appreciation for the kind
remarks concerning the FBI expressed in your letter of June 18,
1957. My associates and I hope that the conduct of this Bureau
always will merit your approval.

You may be sure that we will continue to do all
within our authority to combat subversive elements and other
internal threats to America's security.



21 JUN 51 2 21 PM '51
Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

FBI - BUREAU
WFO

RE-READING ROOM
T B I
JUN 25 1957

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Motlowan
Gandy

MAIL ROOM

(3)

b6, b7c
60 JUL 10 1957

MR
JUN 25 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-1-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5208-
A5209

Congressman Davis, (D) Georgia, extended his remarks to include an editorial entitled 'What Is This Thing Called Freedom?' which appeared in the June 27 issue of the DeKalb New Era, published at Decatur, Georgia. Mr. Davis stated "This editorial is a strong protest against the current wild orgy of wrongful usurpation of powers by the Supreme Court."

Original filed in: (/ / / / / / / / / /)

62-27585- ✓

NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 9 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

60 JUL 1 1957

INITIALS IS ORIGINAL

Director, FBI

July 1, 1957

Legal Attache, London (64-314)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**POLICE COOPERATION -
FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS**

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7

as one knows. I doubt if
the U.S.S.C. knows.

b7c

(6)

7/7/88

Classified by

Dependability on: GADR

Deposited on: 04/09
#287,548

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

62-27585-

NOT RECORDED

133 JUL 17 1957

bic

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

51 JUL 18 1957

June 25, 1957

Dear Sir;

I am writing to let you know how disgusted I was with, The Supreme Court, in freeing red leaders plotting to overthrow our government. Also in reference to the F. B. I. files. Whose side are they on? Maybe they need some investigating.

There isn't a thing I can do about it but thought maybe you could.

RECORDED 78

EX-151

62-27585 70

Y.M.C.

6/27/57

Concord 5, N.J.

724

b6, b7c

RECORDED - 78

62-27585-70

July 8, 1957

INDEXED - 78

EX-131

Camden 5, New Jersey

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of June 25, 1957, has been received, and I want to thank you for the interest which prompted your writing.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: On the

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: On the basis of information available, correspondent was not identifiable in Bufiles.

b6⁽³⁾ b7C

781
FBI WASH. D. C.
JUL 16 1957

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

COMM : FBI

JUL 8 1957
MAILED 18

52 JUL 16 1957

MAIL ROOM

W. J. Moore

784

b61. b7c

g 55, N.Y.

June 26, 1957

Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

THE HONORABLE
J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF
THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

DEAR SIR:

Japan - in Contact -

I take the liberty to transmit to you the copy of a letter to the Hon. Richard Nixon, Vice-President of the United States which is self-explanatory and might be of interest to you.

In all my contacts with the members of your staff, I can only praise them as courteous, efficient and giving the prospec- ed accused even a very fair deal.

Instead of weakening the power of the FBI, it actually should be expanded. Aliens and naturalized citizens convicted of communistic associations should be deported immediately and without delay to their native country. Such deportations should include criminals, without sentiments and long litigations.

With my best wishes for your personal health,

b61
b7c
very respectfully yours

ENCLOSURE
J8N

enclosure:
one

EX-131

MMR
Act 75.5
15

P.S.: Please pardon me for my bad signature and mistakes, but I can write and type with my left hand only. My right side is paralyzed by a stroke.

RECORDED - 78

62-27585-71

EX-131

20 JUL 9 1957

64, b7c
FILED 7/15/55, N.Y.

June 25, 1957

THE HONORABLE
RICHARD NIXON, VICE-PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR MR. VICE-PRESIDENT:

I thank you for your letter of June 13, 1957, in reply to my letter of June 3, 1957. But, you failed to convince me, my family and friends that "Modern Republicanism" is not an expanded form of the infamous "New and Fair Deal". If you read attached letters of Senator Knowland (many more I could present of other congressmen) and read their voting records on the floor you come to the conclusion that a breakfast at the White House alone softens their conscience toward their responsibility towards Your Country and Mine. The majority of congressmen of both parties are just serving their own professional interests, or the interests of a certain segment of our nation or a particular group money greedy constituents.

In 1947 as soon as UNRSCO and UNRRA got in action I resigned my permanent position in our Foreign Service after 27 years of faithful services because I could not bear to go along with the Washington bureaucrats to waste the taxes of our hard working citizens all over the world. I saw the waste in the government even after my return to the U.S. right here, when I worked for 5 years on other government assignments. It is a fact that the majority of high government officials and legislators start as poor men in office and leave it as well to do or sick men.

I recommend that Congress set aside a sum of \$ 5,000.00 to purchase enough copies of the remarkable book of
"THE GREAT GIVEAWAY" by Eugene W. Castle and make it mandatory for every high government official and ALL members of both houses to read it. If thereafter there are still legislators who vote for any FOREIGN AID MATTER they are either crooks or mentally defected and not fit for office.

I furthermore take the liberty to suggest that at least 6 of the 9 wise guys sitting in the U.S. Supreme Court (two or three even appointees of President Eisenhower) being IMPLACED for undermining the existence of our nation and aiding support to our beloved communists by their recent decisions to open FBI files and setting communists free. It is a tragedy to see a beautiful and great nation to be handed without a shot on a silver plate by spendthrifts and nitwits to Moscow. Patriotism is a cherished gift of the poor.

Thanking you for having permitted me to express my personal views, I wish you the best of health and remain

very sincerely yours

64, b7c

enclosures:
misc.

62-27585-71

ENCLOSURE

Please give name and address with it.

CONTROVERSIAL COURT

Manhattan: The recent Supreme Court ruling which threw out the cases against several American Communists was a good ruling for all Americans who believe in freedom of speech, decency, honesty and the Bill of Rights. The Supreme Court was interested in FACTS not in hysterical and lying propaganda. Except for the evidence of paid informers and professional witnesses the Government didn't have a single shred of evidence that these Communists advocated any violence against our Government. The morons who believe screaming headlines against American Communists sincerely believe that the Communists not only advocated but actually done terrible things against the American Government. When you ask these bird-brains for facts they are stumped. AL SILVERSTEIN.

Manhattan: The recent Supreme Court decisions represent a bright ray of sanity through the noxious miasma of a decade of Congressional inquisition, witch-hunt hysteria and character assassination. Generation of Americans to come will remember June 17, 1957, as a great day for democracy and as a palinode for McCarthyism.

ARNOLD M. GALLUB.

Brooklyn: I note that a certain self-portrayed "ex-Communist" editorialist, who once devoted some 400 words to the "nightmare in Hungary" without ever using the word Communism, was one of the first to applaud the Supreme Court decisions which gave American Communists a field day. LENSMAN.

Brooklyn: Leave unions alone, says John L. Lewis. So what if the leaders are stealing from their suckers? Leave the traitors free, says Earl Warren. So what if they do steal our secrets and give them to their friends? I say the people elected Congress to make the laws and the rules. Who elected John L. Lewis and the Supreme Court?

JOE SMOKOVICH.

62-27585-71
ENCLOSURE

8 }
RATS vs. CONGRESSMAN
MANHATTAN: The gall of Congressman Rayburn! While slaveholder and hangman Khrushchev gets unrestricted use of television facilities in the U. S. A., Rayburn demands that the House committee investigating un-American activities stop televising these rats who would overthrow our Government. Maybe Rayburn doesn't want the American people to know too much about the Communist conspiracy, hmmm?
A. BUTLER.

30269

62-27585-71

RECORDED - 78

INDEXED - 78

EX-131

July 8, 1957

[REDACTED] b61
[REDACTED] b7C
Flushing 55, New York

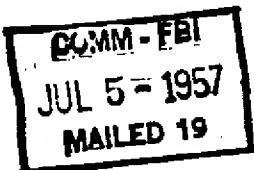
Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of June 26, 1957, with enclosures, has been received, and I want to thank you for the interest which prompted your writing.

Your kind words concerning my associates are sincerely appreciated, and I trust that we will always carry out our duties in a manner which will merit the respect of the American people.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



REC'D-READING ROOM

JUL 5 4 30 PM '57

NOTE: On the basis of information available, the correspondent was not identifiable in Bufiles.

b61
b7C

(3)

53 JUL 12 1957

7 2 2 10 AM 23

✓ per D

W. J. R.

135

MAIL ROOM

Nelson _____
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Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
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Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Hot Springs, Arkansas
June 27, 1957

b6
b7c

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
c/o Federal Board of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Greetings:

Part 10-1

You have the confidence and loyalty of millions of American patriotic citizens. You also have the power to save them from the domination and slavery of communism by defying our pro-communist Supreme Court by refusing to surrender any secret information that you and your staff have harvested against subversive traitors to our country.

Your offer of resignation would awake the people to the peril they are being lulled into. Our Supreme Court has brought forth and created a greater turmoil and unrest within the past two years than the communists have done in the past twenty years. You can curb them if you will. All patriotic citizens will ever be grateful to you. You have their destiny in your actions.

Personally speaking, if I had the finances I would hire the power to have those pro-communist Supreme Court justices resign or give them in custody to the undertakers.

Yours in friendship, patriotism, and humanity.

re Jones to Michael memo

7-5-57

784 b6, b7c

P.S. I was informed that Earl Warren with a man by the name of Barber was at the head of a three-mile parade of the hooded K.K.K. in Richmond, California, 1923 or 1924, July 4th. He had the rank of Knight Hawk.

63 JUL 12 1957

JCM

RECORDED. 71
EX-131

62-27687-72
12 JUL 8 1957

ON REC'D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-25-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5283-
A5284 Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an article from the U. S. News & World Report entitled "What The Record Tells - Supreme Court and the Communist Threat." The references to the FBI, contained in this article, were set forth in a memorandum prepared earlier today.

60
163-1111-1
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 25 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

63-111291957F77

163-1111-1

Original filed in: 63-111291

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7 25 1957

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 9690-
9691

Congressman Roosevelt, (D) California, spoke concerning recent Supreme Court decisions and legislation to supplement these decisions. He included with his remarks an editorial published in the Christian Science Monitor on June 19, 1957, entitled 'Back To The Constitution.' A reference to the FBI, contained in this editorial, was set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date.

1.2 21 ✓
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 25 1957

Original filed in

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

030 29107171

7-25-57

GIR 2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *MP*

DATE: July 5, 1957

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

SUBJECT: *[REDACTED]*

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

b6
b7c
Parri 10 ✓

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Nichols _____
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Mohr _____
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Gandy _____

bl, b7c
Bureau is in receipt of a letter from captioned subject dated June 27, 1957, regarding the recent Supreme Court decisions. His letter is rather strongly worded and it is not believed it should be acknowledged. Bufile 94-1-20733-118 reflects a letter from one *[REDACTED]* of West Monroe, Louisiana, dated November 13, 1954. His letter was acknowledged November 19, 1954, at which time he was advised the matter was not within the Bureau's jurisdiction, and he was referred to the Post Office Department. **RECORDED.** *77*

RECOMMENDATION:

INDEXED - 77

63-27585-73

That the letter not be acknowledged

b6 (2) b7c

63 JUL 12 1957

EX-131

12 JUL 8 1957

414

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7/1/64

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5437-
A5438 Senator Thurmond, (D) South Carolina, extended his remarks to include two columns which appeared in the Washington Evening Star of June 25, 1957, and July 8, 1957, entitled respectively "On Supreme Court Employees - United States Commission's Report Urging Steps To Insure Loyalty Of Aids Is Cited," and "Real Issue In Civil Rights Fight - Threatened Use Of Force To Obtain Conformity On Problems Is Decried." The columns were written by David Lawrence. It is pointed out in the first column "It will be news to many people that the Supreme Court Justices are dependent to some extent on their law clerks in writing their opinions. For years it has been an open secret around Washington that the big eastern law schools selected their top scholars for a year's service as law clerks to Supreme Court Justices. Today, when so-called liberalism amounts almost to a fanaticism, some of the law-school professors engage in active campaigns to advance publicly the views with which they indoctrinate their students." In reference to the civil rights issue, the second column states "It involves not solely a means of assuring voting rights - for many Negroes do vote in the South and several have been elected to city councils there - but a question of reaching into the whole social order in the South with laws authorizing the use of military power to secure obedience to the Supreme Court's decision on school integration. Yet the Court itself admitted in the same decision that it was influenced primarily by sociological doctrines rather than constitutional precedents."

62-17857
NOT RECORDED
4 JUL 19 1967

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

July 10, 1957

RECORDED
Belmont
Mohr
Person
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Motterman
Tandy

SUBJECT: QUOTATION FROM THE LATE
CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

With reference to your desire to obtain confirmation of the alleged quotation from Charles Evans Hughes, "Under the constitution the final appeal is to Congress," I wish to advise that every available source in the Library has been checked with negative results. Books on the life of Chief Justice Hughes, books of quotations containing quotations from Hughes, articles he has written and a book by Hughes titled "The Supreme Court of the United States," Columbia University Press, 1932, have been checked with negative results.

The book by Hughes titled "The Supreme Court of the United States" contains several sentences which might be construed as being close enough to the quotation you gave us to mean practically the same thing. On page 240 and 241, of this book the following sentences are contained:

"The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction with such exceptions and under such regulations as are made by Congress. But making allowance for such exceptions and giving effect to such regulations as Congress may appropriately provide with respect to the cases in which the appellate jurisdiction shall be exercised, when the appellate jurisdiction attaches to a case the judicial power extends to it, and it is doubtful to say the least if Congress would have the constitutional authority to fetter the exercise of the judicial power by giving the control of it to the minority of the Court."

Page 236.

"If we prefer to retain the dual system and limited governmental powers, are we ready to give to Congress the final determination whether the States exceed the powers retained by them or whether Congress transcends the limitations of its own powers? If not, what remedy is there to suggest for the Supreme Court?"

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-47561-8

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

BMS:ak

(3)

53 JUL 31 1957

162-27585-

NOT RECORDED

176 JUL 26 1957

CHIPS B&O

7/11/57

James to Mac

Page 220.

"The powers of the Supreme Court in interpreting general clauses of an undefined content are not limited to the duty of giving effect to the Constitution. The Court is the final interpreter of the acts of Congress."

Page 97.

"The Constitution not only gave to Congress enumerated powers, but it provided that Congress should have authority 'To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.' This was a grant of vast content. It was an express grant, although in general terms.... That power was not explicitly conferred, but it was not necessary that it should be. It was a power deemed to be essential to the execution of the authority granted."

Page 96.

"It must be conceded, however, that up to this time, far more important to the development of the country, than the decisions holding acts of Congress to be invalid, have been those in which the authority of Congress has been sustained and adequate national power to meet the necessities of a growing country has been found to exist within constitutional limitations."

Page 84.

"There has been a distinct line of attack upon the authority of the Supreme Court to pass upon the validity of acts of Congress."

Page 85.

"Discontent with its decisions (the Supreme Court) arose 'not because the Court held an Act of Congress unconstitutional, but rather because it refused to do so.'"

RECOMMENDATION:

"None." For information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: / /

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5373-
A5374 Senator Thurmond, (D) South Carolina, extended his remarks to include an editorial entitled "Curbing the Court," which appeared in the Aiken (South Carolina) Standard and Review of July 1, 1957. The reference to the FBI, contained in the editorial, was set forth in a memorandum written earlier today.

open

7/9

Original filed in:

11
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 29 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of copies of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

57 AUG 5 1957
62 AUG 12 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5460,
A5462,
A5465-A5466
Congressman Jackson, (R) California, extended his remarks to include the remarks of Harold W. Kennedy, county counsel of Los Angeles; an article appearing in Outlook of June 28, 1957, entitled "States 'Lawstrung'" written by David Lawrence; and an editorial from the Santa Monica, California, Evening Outlook of July 3, 1957, entitled "High Court's Errors Must Be Corrected." References to Mr. Hoover and the FBI, contained in this material, were set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date.

Original filed in: /

165-111-52
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 10 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [REDACTED] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memo. andum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-19-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5476-
A5478 Congressman Smith, (R) Wisconsin, extended his remarks to include an article written by Mr. Frederic Nelson entitled "America's Constitutional Crisis - The Problem of the High Court," which appeared in the July 6, 1957, issue of Human Events. References to the FEI, contained in this article, were set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date.

Original filed in 61-1000

61-1000-585-
NOT RECORDED
06 JUL 19 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 7-19-57 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

71 JUN 24 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5507-
A5509 Congresswoman St. George, (R) New York, extended her remarks to include an article written by Mr. Frederic Nelson which appeared in Newsletter Human Events entitled "America's Constitutional Crisis - The Problem of the High Court." References to the FBI, contained in the article, were set forth in a memorandum earlier this date.

103

Original filed in:

NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 24 1957
INITIALS ON ENVELOPE

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 1/12/61 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

placed in appropriate Bureau
64-11125 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-24-1957

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5513- Congressman Gathings, (D) Arkansas, extended his remarks to
A5514 include an article written by George Todt entitled "Showdown With
High Court." A reference to the FBI was brought to your attention
by memorandum earlier today.

Original filed in /

64-1100-1
NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 24 1957
INITIALS OR OFFICIAL

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional
Record for / / was reviewed and pertinent items were
marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that
portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and
placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

64 JUL 25 1957

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: *This serial was previously released to you regarding another matter - 62-27585-74 (FOIA # 286,332) on 10/13/87.*

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-27585-74

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-17-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 1570

Colonel Peter, (C) Indiana, requested to have printed in the Record the article by David Lawrence published in the U. S. News and World Report of July 5, 1957, entitled "Good Behavior of Judges - Who Needs It?" The reference to the FBI, contained in this article, was set forth in an earlier memorandum.

Original filed in:

NOT RECORDED
44 JUL 29 1957

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

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Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: This serial was previously released
to you regarding another matter -
Earl Warren, released on 5/25/88
 The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-27585-75 incoring

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: *This serial was previously released to you regarding another matter - Carl Wallen, released on 5/25/88*
 The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-27585-75 outgoing

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CHARACTER QUALITY ENTERPRISE ACCURACY

HEARST NEWSPAPERS

AMERICAN PAPERS FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

959 EIGHTH AVE. NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

July 19, 1957.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Editor. Hearst's absence from the city I wish to acknowledge your letter of July 12th, concerning his writer's report entitled "Must Safeguard UPI Files".

I will bring it to his attention and appreciate your assistance in this regard.

Sincerely,

b61
b7c

to -

RECORDED 116

62-27325-76

16 JUL 22 1957

THE JOURNAL

卷之三

RECORDED-116

INDEXED-116

July 12, 1957

Mr. William R. Hearst, Jr.
Editor in Chief
Hearst Newspapers
959 Eighth Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Bill:

I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and that of my associates for your thoughtful comments concerning the problems facing law enforcement in your Editor's Report entitled "Must Safeguard FBI Files," appearing in the June 30 edition of the "New York Journal-American."

Your statements regarding the urgent necessity for legislation to clarify the application of the Supreme Court's ruling in the Jencks case are particularly welcome. It is my earnest hope that your words will have the effect of alerting your readers to the dangers to our Nation's security which can follow from a loose interpretation of the doctrine enunciated by the court in this case.

Sincerely,

Edgar

COMM-FBI
JUL 12 1957
MAILED 10

cc - New York

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
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15 JUL 22 1957

MMG

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RECORDED-116 116
MAIL ROOM

JUL 12 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-16-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 10514- Senator Watkins, (D) Utah, spoke regarding the recent decisions of the Supreme Court. He included with his remarks two editorials, one from the Salt Lake Tribune entitled High Court Decisions Hard To Reconcile, and the other from the Salt Lake City Desert News entitled New, Sensible Voice on Security. The references to the FBI, contained in these editorials, were brought to your attention by an earlier memorandum.

INDEXED - 40 62-29585 - 77

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Supreme Court
of the United States

With pug-bis fric. We
for now are here more
what that we are ready.
Lovingly yours to
Frank. Here you do
the same thing with
the same care. We
will be in touch with
you and stop
you. Best regards.

Yours truly, and faithfully
John M. Lee, attorney
for the State of

Best regards.

Enclosed.

b6
b7c

7 - 19 - 57

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

Read your letter to Bill Hearst in Boston American.
Pretaining to new bill. Joe McCarthy wasn't far off the beam
(when he question the sitting of some on Supreme bench.
Looks as if they done everything they can to regust you so
you'd quit. But please dont. I see where one of your men
was fined 1,000. Wish I could afford it I'd send and pay
his fine. Nice to know we have men who dont scare easy.
Some people are so crooked. Were you to lay them along side
a cork screw the cork screw would look straight. You can't stop em
all. But sure put the brakes on many.

Thanks for all you and your men have, done & tried for us.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

b6, b7c

edm - 1 copy

62-67585-78

RECORDED - 7

July 25, 1957

INDEX · 7

FX 105

Newport, Rhode Island

Dear

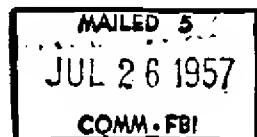
b7c

Thank you for your thoughtful note of July 19,

1957, and for your commendatory references to the personnel and work of this Bureau. Your good words are indeed encouraging to all of us.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE [REDACTED] has congratulated the Director on his
birthday for the past two years. *TR*



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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-19-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5779-
A5771 Congressman Smith, (R) Wisconsin, extended his remarks to include an article by Mr. James Burnham which appeared in the July 20 issue of the National Review entitled Why Not Investigate the Court. The reference to the Director was set forth in a memorandum prepared earlier this date.

INDEXED - 36

162-22585-79
NOT RECORDED
14 AUG 8 1957

EX-13

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

608613-185

Pages A5732-
A5733

Congressman Multer, (D) New York, extended his remarks to include an article which appeared in the New Republic of July 15, 1937, entitled The Superficial Aspect—Cussing the Court, written by Gerald W. Johnson. The reference to the FBI contained in this article was brought to your attention in an earlier ~~memorandum~~ or ~~memorandum~~.

Office Memo.um • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-22-55

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 11064 Congressman Forrester, (D) Georgia, spoke concerning legislation providing for funds under the Mutual Security Act. He commented on recent decisions of the Supreme Court. The reference to the FBI was set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date.

Original filed in:

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

THIS IS AN ORIGINAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-27-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 11605-
11612 Senator Jenner, (R) Indiana, spoke concerning recent decisions of the Supreme Court. He stated No conceivable combination of votes in Congress could have done as much damage to our legislative barriers against communism and subversion as the Supreme Court of the United States has done by its recent opinions. References to the FBI were set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date. Senator Jenner also introduced a bill, S. 2648, to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases. A copy of this bill will be obtained and a memorandum prepared.

Original filed in

INDEXED - 73

162-27585-80

NOT RECORDED

141 AUG 8 1957

EX-10

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in an appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-25-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A5987-
A5988 Congressman Smith, (D) Wisconsin, extended his remarks to include an editorial from the July 1957 issue of the National Republic magazine entitled Supreme Court Aids Subversion. References to the FBI, in connection with recent decisions of the Court, were set forth in a memorandum written earlier today.

62-27965-81
INDEXED-18
NOT RECORDED
14 AUG 8 1957

Original filed in:

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: July 25, 1957

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: Visit with
U. S. District Judge John H. Druffel
Cincinnati, Ohio
July 24, 1957

In 1943-44, while I was Special Agent in Charge at Cincinnati, I was well acquainted with District Judge John H. Druffel, who was very cooperative with the Bureau. During my visit to Cincinnati on July 24, 1957, Special Agent in Charge Mason and I dropped in to see Judge Druffel. It was very apparent that Judge Druffel admires the Bureau and [REDACTED] He stated that things were going well with the FBI in that area and commented very favorably on the alertness and contacts of the Cincinnati Office and SAC Mason.

b7D [REDACTED]
He had a copy of "U. S. News and World Report" or two weeks ago, showing the photographs of a number of the clerks of the Supreme Court Justices. He said [REDACTED]

AHB:LL

memo to LVB
from AHB
7-31-57

(4)

cc--Mr. Boardman
cc--Mr. Nichols
cc--Mr. Belmont

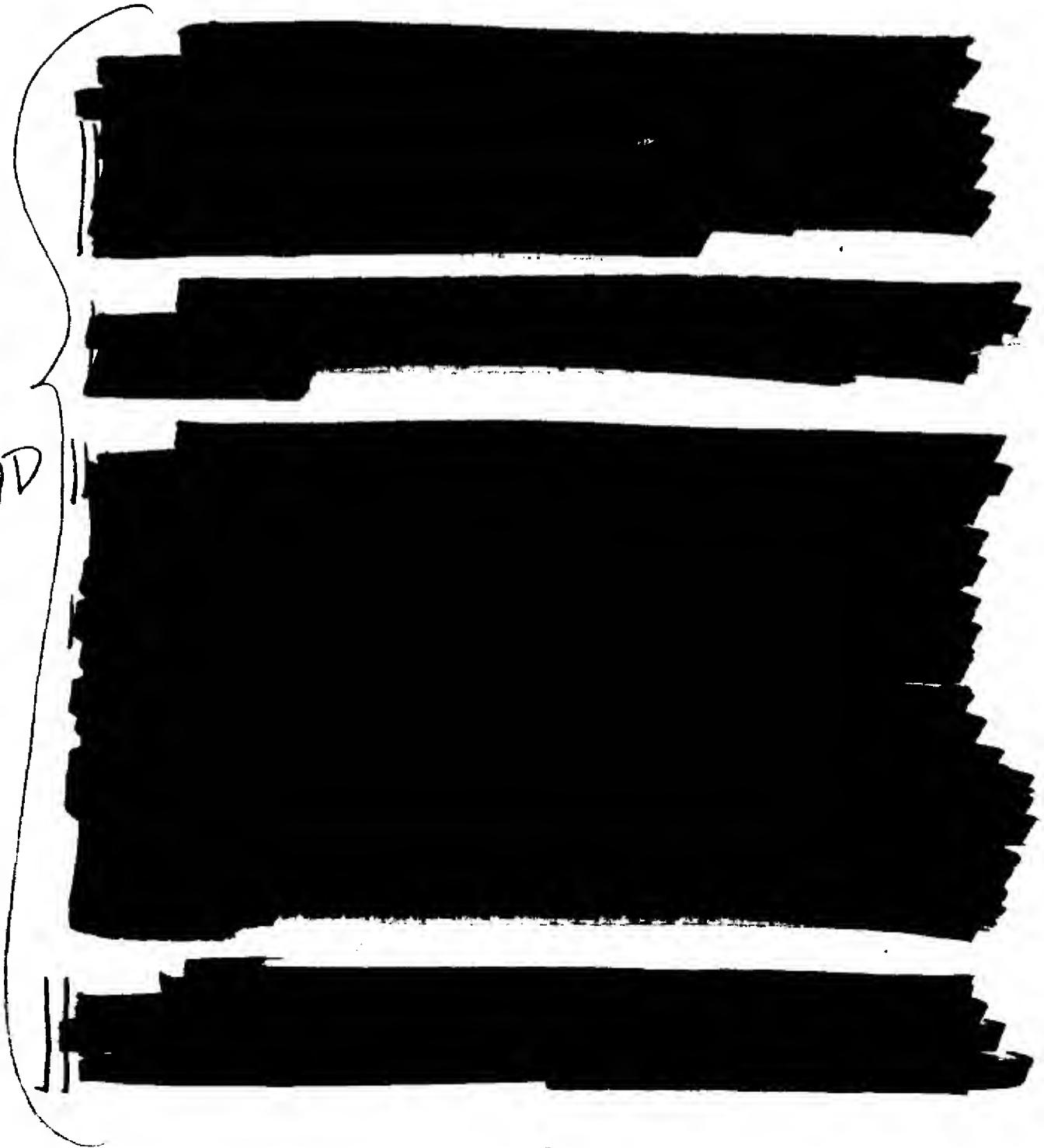
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NOT RECORDED
44 AUG 7 1957

SENT DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BOARDMAN FROM MR. BELMONT
Re: Visit with U. S. District Judge John H. Druffel

b7D



MEMORANDUM TO MR. BOARDMAN FROM MR. BELMONT
Re: Visit with U. S. District Judge John H. Druffel

I would judge from the comments made by Judge Druffel that he was making them for the benefit of the Bureau alone and not for dissemination outside the Bureau. He requested that his regards be conveyed to the Director, and I advised him this would certainly be done.

ACTION:

For your information.

A check is being made to see if we can pick up the incident mentioned by Judge Druffel regarding [REDACTED]

b7D

see memo from [REDACTED] 7/26/57
BMS

try to do so
X

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-17-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A6138

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Copy
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14/18

Congressman Smith, (R) Wisconsin, extended his remarks to include an article entitled "Attorney Probes High Court Issue — Suggests Appointments Be Made by Judges of Appellate Courts," which appeared in the July 27, 1957, issue of the Tablet. The article was written by Francis J. Donovan, deputy county attorney of Nassau County, New York. The reference to the FBI, set forth in this article, was brought to your attention earlier today.

Original Filed in:

6-138-17-1
NOT RECORDED

44 SEP 18 1957

MAILED ON ORIGINAL

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for July 27, 1957, was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and filed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

76 SEP 18 1957
44-138-17-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 8/1/57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Steen

DC

Pages 12108-12110, Senator Thurmond, (D) South Carolina, requested to have printed in the Record three newspaper articles dealing with the recent decisions of the Supreme Court. The first article is entitled "Self-Preservation: United States Bar Group Urges Legislation To Overcome Top Court Decisions," published in the State, of Columbia, South Carolina. The second article is entitled "Jurists Look at Supreme Court," written by David Lawrence, and published in the Washington Star of July 26, 1957. The third article is entitled "Mallory Ruling Held Invitation to Crime," and was published in the Washington Star of July 25, 1957. The references to the FBI have been noted.

Collected - file
C. P. Mohr, J.C.

7-16-57

60

INDEXED - 96

EX-160

60-100-83

NOT RECORDED

141 AUG 1 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 7-16-57 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

63 AUG 15 1957 A22

INITIALS OF ORIGINAL

THU AUG - 7 1957

nal Security Sub

STATEMENT BY SENATOR JENNE..

Mr. Chairman, I am grateful for this opportunity to appear and
testify in behalf of my bill S. 2646, to limit the appellate jurisdiction
of the Supreme Court in certain cases.

As the committee knows, I discussed this bill and the reasons back
of it at considerable length in a speech on the floor of the Senate. I
should like to ask that the text of that speech be included in this hearing
record.

To epitomize, Mr. Chairman, legislation along the lines which I
have proposed is necessary because a number of recent decisions of the
Supreme Court, lacking solid foundation in either legal principles or
common sense, have challenged the constitutional powers of the Congress,
the constitutionally-reserved powers of the States, and the power of the
Federal Government itself to protect its very existence against subversive
conspiracy.

The Committee on Communist Strategy and Tactics of the American
Bar Association recently reported on the current Communist line, and the
first four items it listed were these:

RECORDED 25

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23 AUG 13 1957

"1. Repeal or weaken the anti-Communist legislation on the

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books, especially the Smith Act, the Internal Security Act, and the Subversive Activities Control Act.

"2. Discredit and hamper the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, the House Un-American Activities Committee and State officials investigating Communism.

"3. Weaken the effectiveness of the F.B.I. and reveal its sources of information.

"4. Destroy the Federal security system."

All of those purposes have been well served by the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court, to which I refer. I think it would be helpful, Mr. Chairman, if this report of the American Bar Association's committee could be included in our hearing record.

These excesses of the Supreme Court can be countered in either one of two ways. One way would be by constitutional amendment. But, Mr. Chairman, not only is that route slow and uncertain, but to take it would imply that some change in the Constitution is necessary in order to protect the country against the Supreme Court. I cannot say, Mr. Chairman, that I would disapprove a proposed Constitutional amendment, if such an amendment

could be drawn, which would have the effect of curbing the power of the Supreme Court to amend the Constitution or change its meaning by judicial fiat. Certainly it is true, as I pointed out in my speech on the floor of the Senate, that the Supreme Court has the practical power to change the Constitution nunc pro tunc, while the Congress can never, by statutory enactment, completely overcome the effect of such a change by the judges. Laws made by the legislature can be effective only from and after the date of their enactment; but laws made by the judges can and do have retroactive effect. If there is a cure for this, it will lie in some form of constitutional amendment; and I hope the committee will give thought to this problem.

But, Mr. Chairman, for the more immediate protection of the constitutional rights of the States and the constitutional rights of the Congress and the constitutional rights of the Executive branch of the Government, all of which have been improperly invaded by the Supreme Court, we do not need a constitutional amendment. These are rights which are protected by the Constitution as it stands; and, as I pointed out in my speech on the Senate floor, with regard to this subject matter, the Congress

has been given, by the Constitution, power to curtail or limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. This is the approach which is embodied in my bill S. 2646.

The right of appeal to the Supreme Court is not a constitutional right. No man has a constitutional right to more than one trial. Due process does not require the judgment of more than one court. Any appeal procedure is a matter of grace, not of right. Congress has conveyed upon the Supreme Court the appellate power which it has, and Congress can curtail or limit that power.

My bill proposes to limit the appellate power of the Supreme Court in five respects. These limitations are set forth in the bill in five subparagraphs, beginning on page 2. Let me discuss each of them briefly, and refer briefly to the area in which each is expected to operate, with particular reference to the recent Supreme Court decisions which in my judgment make these limitations necessary.

The subparagraph numbered (1) involves the investigative power of the Congress. The Supreme Court has presumed to set itself up as what Mr. Justice Clark called "the grand inquisitor and supervisor of congressional

investigations." The Court had no right to do this, and the Court's effort to do this should be curbed. The first subparagraph of my bill would accomplish this result by taking away from the Court appellate jurisdiction of such matters.

The subparagraph numbered (2) of my bill would take from the Court its appellate jurisdiction over the Government's security program. When the Supreme Court has reached the point where it will hold, as it held in the Service case, that a regulation by the Department of State can destroy a statutory right to remove from Government service an employee deemed by the head of the agency to be a security risk; and when the Supreme Court has become so befuddled as to hold, as it held a year ago in the case of Cole v. Young, that a spy in a Government department is not dangerous unless he is occupying a position which has been specifically classified as "sensitive"; when these things have come to pass, Mr. Chairman, it is time to curtail the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in this field.

The subparagraph numbered (3) of my bill is designed to protect the rights of the people to protect themselves, through their duly-elected State governments, from subversive activity at the State level. The Supreme Court

of the United States, in the case of Pennsylvania v. Nelson, decided a year ago, and in the case of Sweezy v. New Hampshire, decided in June of this year, has effectively blocked all State action in this field. This is reason enough for withdrawing the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court over State laws for the purpose of controlling subversive activities.

The subparagraph numbered (4) of my bill is designed to preserve home rule over our schools. This is a basically important principle to which the Supreme Court did great violence in its decision in the Slochower case, last year, when it denied New York City the right to discharge a teacher for willfully refusing to answer questions about his participation in subversive activity.

Control over our schools must be kept at the local level, and when the Supreme Court is ready and willing to deny to any community the right to determine the kind of teachers it wants to instruct the children of that community, and the terms and conditions under which those teachers may continue to teach, then it is time to take away from the Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction of cases in this field.

The fifth numbered subparagraph in my bill is designed to protect

the freedom of States to determine the qualifications for admission to the practice of law. This is essentially and particularly a local matter, which each State must be permitted to decide for itself. Yet the Supreme Court of the United States, in the recent Schware and Konigsberg cases, affecting applicants for the bar in New Mexico and California, respectively, denied the right of a State to require an applicant for admission to the bar, in the course of being examined as to his character and fitness to practice law, to answer questions designed to elicit information about past connections and associations with Communists and Communist organizations, and denied the right of a State Supreme Court to find that the long-time association of an applicant with the Communist Party, as a member of such party, was a proper factor to be considered in determining the character and fitness of the applicant.

In the words of the resolution offered by Chief Justice Norman F. Arterburn of the Supreme Court of Indiana, at the recent meeting of the Chief Justices of the State Supreme Courts:

"The United States Supreme Court has transgressed sound legal principles, and in particular, usurped fact-finding functions. . .

"Moreover, the United States Supreme Court has encroached upon the jurisdiction of the State courts . . .

". . . although the United States Supreme Court has the authority to fix its own standards of character and fitness to practice in the Federal courts, we do not recognize nor concede that it may do so for the courts of the several States of this Union."

Mr. Chairman, it may be there are other areas in which the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court should be restricted or with respect to which such jurisdiction should be withdrawn. I hope the committee will consider this matter carefully and if in the judgment of the committee there should be additions to this bill, I hope the committee will make them.

Incidentally, Mr. Chairman, the decisions of the Supreme Court to which I have referred are not readily available. The decisions handed down in June of this year have not yet been printed in the bound volumes, and the slip copies are in extremely short supply. I think it would be helpful if the texts of these decisions should be printed as an appendix

to these hearings. I make this request, Mr. Chairman--and I refer particularly to the decisions and opinions of the Supreme Court in the Jencks, Watkins, Service, Yates, Sweezy, Nelson, and Cole cases.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FROM THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE

AUGUST 8, 1957

Mr. Nelson
Mr. Schlesinger
Mr. Hoffman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Johnson
Mr. Gandy
Mr. Tracy
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Senator James O. Eastland, Chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, announced today that Senator Jenner's bill, S. 2640, has been reported out of the Internal Security Subcommittee to the full Senate Judiciary Committee.

The bill provides for the limitation on the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases. The complete text of the bill follows:

"A BILL To limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) chapter 81 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§1258. Limitation on appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

"Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1253, 1254, and 1257 of this chapter, the Supreme Court shall have no jurisdiction to review, either by appeal, writ of certiorari, or otherwise, any case where there is drawn into question the validity of--

"(1) any function or practice of, or the jurisdiction of, any committee or subcommittee of the United States Congress, or any action or proceeding against a witness charged with contempt of Congress;

"(2) any action, function, or practice of, or the jurisdiction of, any officer or agency of the executive branch of the Federal Government in the administration of any program established pursuant to an Act of Congress or otherwise for the elimination from service as employees in the executive branch of individuals whose retention may impair the security of the United States Government;

RECORDED 28

"(3) any statute or executive regulation of any State the purpose of which is to control subversive activities within such State;

"(4) any rule, bylaw, or regulation adopted by a school board, board of education, board of trustees, or similar body, concerning subversive activities in its teaching body; and

"(5) any law, rule, or regulation of any State, or of any board of bar examiners, or similar body, or of any action or proceeding taken pursuant to any such law, rule, or regulation pertaining to the admission of persons to the practice of law within such State.

60 AUG 26 1957 ³⁰⁴ Analysis of such chapter is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item: 1258. Limitation on the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

SENT DIRECTOR

8/10/57

JAMES T. PATTERSON
5TH DISTRICT, CONNECTICUT

Rep.

D.C.

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

August 10, 1957

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a letter dated August 2 from Senator Jenner with attached copy of his bill S. 2646, a bill limiting appellate jurisdiction in certain cases relating to subversive activities.

In view of your wide experience in the enforcement field, I would appreciate receiving the benefit of your comments and advice relative to the instant proposal.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

James T. Patterson, M.C.

RECORDED - 3A
INDEXED - 3A

11 AUG 21 1957

SENT DIRECTOR

Will. J. Jenner
E. M. Jenner
Ind., D.C.

JP:mh

Enclosures

REC'D 8/14/57
RUC:200/2

name furnished to
Bureau
8/13/57
RUC:200/2

8/14/57

2 AUG 27 1957
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57 AUG 27 1957

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FRANK CARLSON, KAN.
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.

ELIZABETH S. SPINELLO, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

August 2, 1957

Enclosed is a copy of a bill (S. 2646) which I have recently introduced, to meet the problems created by recent Supreme Court decisions relating to Communism.

This bill invokes Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution, which gives Congress the power to make regulations concerning appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. It would end the right of the Supreme Court to hear appeals in five types of cases -- the functions of Congressional committees, programs for dealing with subversion in the executive branch, State laws and regulations dealing with subversion, acts and policies of boards of education designed to deal with subversion, and acts of state courts and boards of bar examiners concerning admission to the practice of law in their state.

This measure would obviously not alter the effect of past decisions, but would give to Congress, the executive branch, the states, the school authorities and the bar, the means to protect themselves and the country against subversive attack.

I hope we can have prompt consideration of this measure, designed to reestablish the laws, so carefully worked out by Congress and the states, to cope with subversive forces in accordance with our legal principles.

Sincerely yours

WILLIAM E. JENNER

WEJ:ms
Encl.

ENCLOSURE

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